EUROP

The Hiberman Off Father Point with Two Days Later News.

A PEACE ASPECT IN GERMANY.

'The Civil Rights Bill as Passed Over the Veto.

British Opinion of the War of the Radicals Against the President.

Built for the Recovery of the Ex-Privateer Steamers Sumter and Rappahannock. &c.

The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on Thursclay, April 19, via Londonderry April 20, passed Father Point yesterday evening, en route to Quebec.

news by the Hibernian is two days later than the greport of the Allemania, which appeared in the HERALD terday morning, soon after the arrival of the vessel

April were unimportant, The House of Commons was still debating the Reform

oil when the Hibernian sailed. The London Shipping Gazette of the 17th of April con-

a Chilean privateer:—

Report of the Zanga, Jerrett, of Liverpool, from Callao:—Spoke ship Santa Anna, of Havre, steering southwest, Feb. 12, lat. 27 30, lon. 42; crew appeared to be zumerous, some of whom were engaged in endeavoring to cover the ship's name by throwing a sail over the stern, but, not doing it effectually, we discovered her name. In answer to our colors she hoisted the American chain. She presented a very suspicious appearance.

The British iron-clad frigate Northumberland was successfully throughed April 17. After she had myond a little

Mily launched April 17. After she had moved a little In the ways it was determined not to give the signal working the rams till the river was clear and all else in readiness. Such an opportunity did not occur till close on three o'clock, when the men were set to work at the hydranic presses. There were a few minutes of intense anxiety as the gangs heaved a the pumps, and the huge crowds assembled in all direc-tions kept cheering. Then the vessel at last seemed to move, and as she did so she drew the anchors which moored her to the earth, and their sudden appearance created rather a panic among the crowd of spectators who were standing directly in what would be their line of march if the vessel polled them after her. The chain cables were let go by the run, and, as they came with a berland glided slowly, but with the most perfect case

and regularity of motion, into the river.

The British reinforcements for the Royal Engineers, Fourth King's Own Royals, Second battalion, Seven-teenth regiment, and the First battalion, Twenty-second egiment, left Chatham garrison April 16 and proceeded to Gravesend, where they embarked on board the hired ship Ottawa, for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The British steamship Bosphorus, from Liverpool on the 13th and Queenstown on the 15th instant, arrived at Boston yesterday, bringing seven hundred and forty passengers. She has no sickness on board. Spoke, April 25, latitude 45, longitude 44, steamer Louisiana, from Liverpool for New York.

The steamabip Foravian, from Portland, reached Liv

The City of Baltimore, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 19th of April.

The Helvetia, from New York, arrived at Queenstown

The thing, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Queens

The German Question.

A MORE PEACEFUL ASPECT.

German advices continued to be more reassuring, and there was a growing belief in peace.

A Vienna telegram of the 18th of April says:—Bavaria, Wortemburg, Saxony, Baden and Darmstadt are quite united on the German and federal question. Should war occur they would all be on the side of Austria. Their agreement encourages the hope that peace will not be disturbed.

The lierlin correspondent of the London Times says Count Bismark has: repeatedly tendered fits resignation within the last few days, but has been unable to obtain the sanction of the King to his withdrawal. The modification of the Cabinet will probably be accelerated by the Emperor of Austria having informed the Emperor of the String having informed the Emperor of the their circumstances, he would not object to lay the question of the duchies before an European Congress.

The writer says most positively that no concentration of troops has taken place in any part of Prussia, and that there is not a trace of any measure capable of being constraid as aggressive.

Peace meetings continued to be held in the large towns throughout Prussia.

The text of the Prussian reply to the Austrian de-

Peace meetings continued to be held in the large towns throughout Prussia.

The text of the Prussian reply to the Austrian despatch of the 7th of April 18 published. It dwills especially on the admitted movements of Austrian troops on the Prussian frentier, by which Prussia was led to take defensive measures, and says if Count Mensdorff, after the Emperor had passed his word that no acquession was intended by Austria, still continues no acquession was intended by Austria, still continues

bained in the war. So far as Congress can decree, the Southern States, unrepresented and held by military force, shall be governed as directly from Mashington as if they were in the condition of Territories—new, even more so, for the law of a Territory must be obeyed by its inhabitants, while in every Southern State there will be a power dispensing with the local statutes, and even punishing obedience to them. A democratic member of the senate declares that its enforcement will lead to war, bloodshed and division. Whether this prediction will be realized, and the power of the majority resisted anywhere by force, it is needless to speculate, but this much is certain—that bitter animosities must be excited by such a use of superior strength. The character of the bill cannot be better described than in the message with which the President accompanied his veto. The general government does certainly absorb and assume powers which destroy the federal government. The tendency of the bill is to resulcitate power in the federal government. The tendency of the bill is to resulcitate the spirit of rebellion, and arrest the progress of those influences which are drawing more closely round the States the bonds of union and peace. These assertions are undeniable, and the extreme republicans would, perhaps, not care to deay them. They would simply say that the necessity of the case bade Congress assume powers which, though not given by the constitution, were essential for the national welfare; that concentration of authority was indispensable after a great war; and that as to the discontent of the Southerners, any overt display of it must simply be repressed by force.

Assuming that the Civil Rights bill will pass into law the anxiety of the American public and of the world will

centration of authority was indispensable after a great war; and that as to the discontent of the Southerners, any overt display of it must simply be repressed by force.

Assuming that the Civil Rights bill will pass into law the anxiety of the American public and of the world will be directed to the action of the President. Mr. Johnson is the elected of the people as much as Congress is; he is the elected of the people as much as Congress is; he is the elected of the people as much as Congress is; he executive in himself; he is immovable for nearly three years longer, and during that time he has complete command of the military force by which alone the Civil rights act can be enforced. Except by impeachment, Congress cannot effectually control him in any course which is within the limits of his authority. He knows this, and he also knows how far he may venture on using his powers negatively to prevent the enforcement of the act. He may be that the President has not public opinion at the North so much on his side as is believed by some of his friends. Though the Atlantic clitics are, for the most part, enthusiastic in his favor, vet throughout the States, and notably in the West, the republican party is most powerful, and is likely to remain so. There is probably a steady set of the tide in favor of the President, but the will take time for this movement to bring to his side a clear majority of the people, and to enable him to with stand the action of Congress. We may then watch his proceedings with interest, and observe how far he alds or permits the action of the machinery which this act will shortly establish in every Southern State. It must be romembered that the act will give the district courts of the United States and in Genece committed against its provisions, and concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts of the State. According to President Johnson's interpretation of the measure, "Members of a State Legislature who should vote for laws condicting with the provisions of the bill, Judges of the St

The Ex-Rebel Privateers.
SUITS BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR
THE RECOVERY OF THE SUMTER AND RAPPA-HANNOCK.
ADMIRALLY COURT, LONDON, APRIL 17—BEFORE THE RIGHT

HANNOCK.

ADMIRALLY COURT, LONDON, APRIL 17—BEFORE THE RIGHT

BOX. DE. LUSSINGTON.

THE GHEALTAR, OTHERWISE SUMTER.

This was a suit on behalf of the government of she
United States of America as plaintiffs to obtain pessession
of this vessel. The vessel had been purchased in the
year 1861 by the then government of the Confederate
States of America, and, having been armed and otherwise equipped, proceeded to sea and cruised in the West
Indies and ejsewhere, and captured divers vessels belonging to subjects of the United States. In the month
of January, 1862, she put into the port of Gibraltar,
where she was sold to Melchoir George Klingender, who
subsequently employed her in running the blockade, in
which service she continued until the close of the war,
when, having put into Liverpool, she was arrested in
this suit. No appearance had been entered on behalf of
any person as owner to dispute the right of the plaintiffs,
and the usual notices having been given, the Court was
now moved to decree possession of her to the plaintiffs.
The Admiralty Advocate, Mr. Brett, Q. C., and Mr. E.
C. Clarkson appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs.
The Court decreed possession as moved.

THE EASTRICE, OTHERWISE EAPPAILANNOCK.
A similar suit has also been instituted against this
vessel, but the cause is defended and still undetermined,
andshortly after its institution a second suit was commenc d to obtain payment for ropes and other supplies
surnished to, the vessel, and in the second suit the defendants, the American government (who are the plaintiff's in the suit for possession), had pleaded substantially the same allegations upon which they rely in their
pleadings in the other suit.

Mr. Pritchard moved the Court to direct that as there
were in effect the same averments in both suits, the suit
for necessarios should be suspended till after the declosion in the previous cause.

The Admiralty Advocate, Mr. Brett, Q. C., and Mr. E.
C. Clarkson appeared in opposition to the motion.

The Court was of opinion that inasm

France.
An imperial decree prorogues the Corps Legislatif until June 21.
Rentes on the 18th closed at 67f. 15c.

Spain.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of the Interior stated that the government was cognizant of the operations of certain conspirators, but did not apprehend any serious disturbance of the public tranquility.

Russia. oleings at St. Petersburg and else-There were great rej

The Danubian Principalities.
A Berlin dispatch says it is extremely doubtful if Prince Charles of Hohenzollern will accept the hospodarship of Rousania.
It was reported that the great Powers had declined to countenance his totally illegal election.

The Indian Bownay, March 28, 1866.

The Indian budget has been brought in and passed.

The Indian budget has been brought in and passed.

The daty on saltpetre is reduced to three per cent at valorem.

Bownay, April 14, 1866.

Cotton is depressed. Piece goods are lower. Freights to Liverpool 42s. 6d. Exchange 2s. 1/4d.

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MONRY MARKET.

LONDON, April 19, 1866.

Consols are quoted to-day at 85½ a 87.

United States five-twenties 70 a 70½; Eric shares 54½;

Illinous Central 80½ a 81.

Funds were decidedly firmer under the more pacific aspect of German affairs. Consols and most other securities had slightly advanced. The demand for discount was moderate, and rates were unchanged.

A decided improvement was reported on the various German Bourses. The Bank of Frankfort had raised its rate of discount from 4½ to 5.

Barned's Banking Company of Liverpool, an old private institution recently converted into a point stock affair, was in difficulties. The drafts of the bank were returned on the 18th by their London agents. It was feared that the commitments of the bank were largely of a speculative character; but it was presumed that their creditors were sale.

Kirkpatrick & Balguy, sugar refiners, of London, had suspended. Laabilities, £150,000 sterling.

Consols closed at 85½ a 57.

United States five-twenties 69½; Eric shares 55½ a 54; Illinois Central shares 75½ a 85%.

Satterthwarte's Circular of the evening of the 18th of April says.—The market for American securities has been chiefly influenced by continental sales or demand. There have been some very large operations on German and Dutch account, which have been met by an active demand for export to America. Five treenties were at one time quoted as low as 67½; but there has been a marked reaction, and they close 65½ a coupons—rise of §5 per cent on the week. Illinois and Eric shares were depressed at one time fully \$2; but, a renewed demand springing up, they improved, closing 80½ a \$1 for Illinois, and 84¼ a 54¾ for Eric shares. For bonds of the Southern States there have been some numerous inquiries; but the amount held here, with the exception of Virginia sixes, is so small that few transactions are recorded.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, April 19, 1866.

The sales of the four days sum up 37,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The market opened with an upward tendency and advanced 1d, but subsequently became heavy and the improvement was lost, closing nominal and irregular. Middling uplands is quoted 14d.

The Manchester market is dull and irregular. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

An upward tendency and all descriptions are a trifle higher. Flour firmer and 6d higher. Wheat tends upward and prices 1d. 2d. higher, winter red 10s. a 10s. 6d. Corn firm; mixed 25s. 9d. a 29s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.

Market dull. Beef dull. Pork steady. Bacon easier.

Lard dull and nominal. Butter inactive. Tailow steady. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Ashee—Small sales at 33x a 33s 6d for pets. Sugar
sigt and steady. Codes inacting. Rige quiet and

Breadstuffs firm. Sugar easier. Coffee rm. Tallow flat.

Cotton—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 65,000 bales, including 8,500 to speculators and 19,000 to exporters. The market is heavy and irregular, and after various fluctuations closes at a decline of 1 kd. a 24. on the week for American, and Id. a 2½d. for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are as follows:— Urleans.

Fuir.

Middling.

17d.

133-d.

163-d.

144-d.

Uplands.

164.

The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 12,000 bales, including, 3,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firmer. The stock in port is estimated at 820,000 bales, of which 330,000 are American.

The Manchester market is firmer but quiet, Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions dull.

The Worrell sisters, who have achieved a reputation on he Pacific coast, made their bow to a metropolitan audi-ence at Mr. Geo. Wood's theatre, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, last evening. A bill composed of comedictia and season. Miss Jennie Worrell sustained the character of Nan, the Good for Nothing, in the light and sparkling season. Miss Jennie Worrell sustained the character of Nan, the Good for Nothing, in the light and sparkling play of that name, and made a very favorable impression. She was supported by Messra G. C. Davenport and Welsh Edwards. But the feature of the evening was the spectacular extravaganza which followed, entitled The Elves, or the Statue Bride, by Charles Selby, in which were the three sisters, Sophie, Irene and Jennie Worfell, the first named as Sylvia, the Statue; the second as Frince Lubin, and the third as Phillis, a miller's daughter. Although evidently laboring under the nervousness of a first appearance, heightened by the knowledge that their support was anything but perfect in some of its most necessary parts, they were quite well received and favored with a number of bouquets. Had the ballet been better their debut might have been more cheering. As it was they received applause which they richly deserved. The play in itself is not exceedingly absorbing in interest, but abounds in pleasing meidents, rather imposing tableaux, some fine groupings and one or two affecting situations, and is sufficiently replete with dancting, singing and transformations to redeem it and render it a palatable piece acren for the New York public. The Worrell sisters were given efficient aid in its presentation by Miss Lucia Deane, Madame Strebenger and Messra. Leffingwell, Davenport and Edwards. The ballet corps, excepting the premiere damesuse, was not eminently praiseworthy, but the spirited acting, dancing and singing of Misses Sophie and Jennie Worrell redeemed its shortcomings and made the evening?s entertainment exceedingly enjoyable. These young ladies were several times excerted, and also brough before the curtain between the acts. The Elves will be given again to night and at the matinee to-morrow afternoon.

Miss Adah Isaacs Menken made her debut at this hous last night to inaugurate a season of twenty-four nights. The reputation which she acquired in England no doubt a very large crowd present, mostly of the male portion of the community, the ladies being few and far between. of the community, the ladies being few and far between. Miss Menken, in her gorgeous costume during one portion of the play and her demi-nude attractions in other parts, created somewhat of a sensation, which was rather noisily demonstrated during the evening. Miss Menken does not possess in a remarkable degree the grace which is essential to a good pantominist. Gifted with a very poor voice and afflicted with a decidedly had delivery and pronunciation, she is compelled to depend entirely upon her attitudinal capacity for such effects as she occasionally makes, and they are few. The natured steed is the leading character in this piece, and it may not be regarded as a slight to the other performers tamed steed is the leading character in this piece, and it may not be regarded as a slight to the other periormers to say that he played the part of a weil trained wild animal astonishingly. The play, we need not say, abounds in tableaux, for nothing else is aimed at in its construction; and the first tableau must be credited to the horse, whose simulated wildness as he rears and prances, greatly to the dismay of the supernumeraries, is highly effective. In the limited space which the stage affords, it was quite marvellous to see how carefully he avoided doing any mischief, until he got clear up to the top of the stage with his fair burden. Miss Monken and the horse being the principal features of the performance, it is unnecessary to say anything of the subordinate parts except that they provoked a good deal of mirth from a very good natured audience.

SACRED CONCERT AT IRVING HALL. Every Sunday evening since these popular entertain ents'commenced this hall has been crowded to excess. The selection of artists and pieces so far has been unex ceptionable. On last Sunday evening Mrs. Marie Abbott, the distinguished soprano, sang an exquisite air by Got nod, with organ and plano accompaniment. The duet,
"When I know thou art near me," by Franz Abl, was
acceptably rendered by her and Mr. S. C. Campbell. Mr.
Jules Lumbard sang Passallio's "Fall of Zion." This gentleman possesses a bass voice which with careful training and practice might rank with that of Lablache training and practice might rank with that of Lablache or Formes. His rendering of the "Fall of Zion" brought out the latent powers of his voice in the fullest manner. The Cupus Ansacam, from Rossini's Scalad Mater, was a trying test for Mr. Castle, but he went through it pretty fairly. The other noticeable pieces sung were Mr. Campbell's "Jowish Maiden," one of Kücken's best compositions, and a male trio by Rossini. Mr. Morgan, as usual, drew on Bach. Donizetti and other great masers for his organ selections. The grand toccata of the former composer is Mr. Morgan's piece de resistence, and displays his peculiar style more forcibly than even his fantasias and overtures. The fourth ascred concert takes place on Sunday next.

This lady, assisted by a number of her pupils and some night. The programme was an alarming one, com-prising nearly thirty vocal pieces. A good many of those were comic, and very well sung, but the zentimental ones were in a great measure either incompre-hensible or decidedly funny. Mass Meiville formed an exception to the latter class, for she gave some little songs by Tully and Barnett in a pleasing if not artilatic manner. She has an excellent voice, but it requires more fluids and command before she can rink among more this and columns denote as can take among American artists. Mears, Keenan and Hill were the planists, As they played nothing but saton music we could not determine the merit of their claims as artists and professors. Mr. George Guy is a very good comic singer, but Russell's "Ship on Fire" is entirely beyond his powers. Little baniel floone and family afforded the

crowded in consequence of advertisements and bills stating that a grand sucred concert, with distinguished musicians, single and double glee clubs, grand or hestra of thirty-five solo artists, all en regis, was to come off musicians, single and double glee clubs, grand orchestra of thirty-five solo artists, all en regie, was to come off under the direction of W. Florence Jr. When the appointed hour arrived Mr. Florence could not be found, nor were the musicians paid. Accordingly there was no performance, and the audience were actomished to see violins, violoncellos and double bases disappearing down the stairs of the Opera House, instead of being on the stage. Considerable commotion, approaching almost to a row, was the consequence. Thinking themselves victims to a "sell," many irate persons congregated around the ticket office and vented their indugation on an unlucky individual they found there. Threats were used against the alleged defaulter. Florence, and the money paid at the ticket office was demanded back in no very gentle terms. The aforesaid individual occupied for some time the unenviable position of being a centre of attraction or eather a target for the entire assemblage. He protected in vain that he knew nothing of Mr. Florence's financial matters, but he was pinned up in a corner by a few irascible feutons, who, in the sonorous language of fatheriand, intimated to him the possibility of their instituting a Lynch tribunal on the affair. As this was not on the stated programme of the evening, he vociferously objected to any such trial, and assured them he had no part in the alleged swindle. After some time the excitement quieted down, and the audience departed without hearing any of the single or double glee clubs, thirty solo artists, or other musical attractions. The following card is from the proprieter of the Fifth Avenue Opera House;—

The sarred concert advertised by Mr. Wm. Florence, Jr., director, to take place last evening at the Fifth Avenue Opera House, the proprieter of the building had nothing whatever to do with the concert, except to rent the Opera House to Mr. Florence, who also failed to pay his rent. Partles who bought tickets at the box office an have them redeemed by presenting asid tickets at the

THE CHOLERA.

Four Deaths on Sunday-No Fresh Cases Improving - Report from Dr. Swin-burne on the Condition of the Virginia-Important Notice to Pilote and

The condition of the cholera patients remaining on coard the hospital ship Falcon is improving, and no fresh patients have been received since the last report. Four deaths occurred on Sunday, and the whole num-

ber now remaining in hospital is ninety-eight. REPORT OF DR. BISSELL. HOSPITAL SHIP, April 29, 1866.

Ovrius Cuerriss, Esq. :
Dear Sin—Since last report no patients received; four deaths, as follows:
Name.

Age—years.
Leah Morris.

3 Katana Berrunner

46 Mary Connell

9 James Barron.

Remaining in Hospital.

D. H. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer.

CONDITION OF THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA. Swinburne, the Health Officer, visited the steam ship Virginia on Sunday afternoon, and yesterday transmitted the following report to the Board of Health concerning the condition of that vessel:—

mitted the following report to the Board of Health concerning the condition of that vessel:

Health Office, Quarantine, S. I.)
April 39, 1866.

To the Metropolitan Board of Health:—

Gentlemen—I yesterday made a careful examination of all the vessels under and used in quarantine, and find them in an excellent condition. The cleaning and fumigation continues. One week ago yesterday the steerage passengers of the Virginia were removed, since which time there has been no sickness on that ship. None of the cabin passengers have at any time been sick, nor have any of the crew, since the removal of the steerage passengers. The baggage has all been removed to the Saratoga for ventilation, fumigation and cleansing. All on the England are well, cheerful and hopeful. The vessel is in a most excellent sanitary condition. None of her present passengers have about the steerage passengers of the Virginia now on the Hillion's cases of cholerine and mild diarrhora are occurring occasionally; all such are removed to the hospital ship when the weather permits. The best discipline prevails, and all necessary sanitary precautions are being carried out. The passengers amuse themselves by drilling (military). There are two officiating Catholic clergymen, one from England, the other sent by Archbishop Mc-Closkey. They are rendering us much assistance, besides administering spiritual comfort to the seck and dying, most of whom are Catholics. Yesterday divine service was held on the hospital sinp, and I think on the other vessels also.

It will be seen by Dr. Bissell's report that only four of

due are convaiescing.

The clear, cool weather is extremely favorable for the disease, sithough the roughness of the bay, from the high winds, makes it very unpleasant for all and causes much sea-sickness. The disease is becoming daily milder, though its elimination and dissipation is not so rapid as it would have been if the well passengers could have been eliminated.

rapid as it would have been it the well passengers could have been placed on shore.

Several thousand European passengers, mainly from Germany and Ireland, have arrived since my iast report, having had no cases of cholers, all having been from port a sufficient time to test the disease if any existed. All the vessels were thoroughly funigated before leaving Quarantine. The Erin arrived last night with eleven hundred and eighty passengers. All were well; there were four deaths during the passage from non-infective diseases.

liseases.

In reference to merchandise on the Virginia and Eng.

In reference to merchandise on the Virgins and angland, the holds containing it are hermetically scaled,
and thus become air and water tight, and are free from
infection.

In my previous communication I made the portinent
inquiry as to what time the passengers, or any of them
from the England or Virginia, would be permitted to
land in New York, and whether these steamships would
be allowed to discharge their cargoes at the wharves,
and if so, when? Respectfully.

JOHN SWINBURNE, Heatth Officer. IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PILOTS.

The following important notice has been issued from

The following important notice has been issued from Quarantine:—
Piots and masters of vessels will please observe that it is a violation of law to throw or cast overboard inside of Sandy Hook any refuse matter, such as beds, bed and body clothing, straw or other bed filling, barrets, boxes or any other material which may be carried to the adjacent shores. For the protection of public health it is important that this statute should be observed.

Due notice is hereby given that for all violations of this statute pilots and masters of vessels will be held to the strict letter of the law.

JOHN SWINBURNE, Health Officer.

SOCIAL CRIME IN THE CITY.

mise-Trouble Over the Custody of an Hegitimate Child-An Elopement and a Marriage-Curious Case. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Clerke.

The facts in a strange case of alleged seduction and abuction have leaked out in the return to a writ of babeas corpus, sued out for the possession of a female, infant by Judge Clerke, in the Supreme Court, Chambers. Although the case has been in other courts, still the main details have not been placed before the public, owing to the manner in which it has been brought up for adjudi-

affidavits, appear to be as follows—Mr. Joseph H. Barnes, the defendant, is a wealthy grocer, doing busiaffidavits, appear to be as follows—Mr. Joseph H. Barnes, the defendant, is a wealthy grocer, doing breiness in Washinston street, in this city, about twenty alty years of age, rather good looking, and, as following facts will show, very lond of the ladres. About twenty alty years of age, rather good looking, and, as following facts will show, very lond of the ladres. About two years ago he got acquainted with a voting girl, prepossessing and very attractive, named Ellen Lawier, who resided at No. 18 bestrosses afrect. This interesting female was aced seventeen, a sewing girl by occupation, soft and yielding by nature, and possessed of similariest claims to captivate the susceptible heart of any young man. Mr. Barnes was instantly attruk with Miss Lawier and made her acquaintance. This acquaintance ripened into deep attachment, meeting places were arranged, lovely promodudes taken beneath the silvery rays of the moon, charming words of endearment and undying love poured into the ear of the unsupprising maiden by the youthful grocer, and to crown all, as the complaint graphically states, champages of the most unscious virinage, drank by the lovers at the store of the defendant. Eight months of this delightful companionship is alleged to have persed, when the defendant south Miss Lawler to a boarding achien, and, after receiving a few lessons in the educatival oranch, she was taken from there and placest in furnished apartments in a house of Mr. Barnes, at No. 18 Houston street. From that time forth the couple lived together seems and wife being recognized and thought to be such by all who knew their, ever the Darents of the city. It is also alleged in the camplaint that Mr. Barnes represented to her that they were as good as married, and that the receivancy would in proper time take place. On the child which was vesterion produced, Mr. Barnes sent the child into the country, and it was not long before he informed the configure to the following letter to substantiate his assertion:—

Dear Annus-I boge you are pre

the following letter to substantiate his assertion:

New York, Nov. 1, 1885.

Drak Annu.—I hope you are prepared to near the sai intelligence I am now about to communicate. You know Amie that there is a Supreme Being above to whose well-see most all box with meek automission; and it is not meet that we poor recentures of earth, and of His being, should find fault with His doings—although we may at times (est sorely afflicted by such.

Remember, Annie, that God doeth all things well and if our chird ind lived, it would have been file will but he has seen proper to take her away to a place where she will be happy and not exposed to the vickedness and tempstalloud files world. I hope, Annie, that you will not reproach me as having done wrong, as I thought I was doing everything for the best.

Now, Aquie, let, we consider you to get the seast of the seast

A new flood is coming down from all the rivers. The which of Southwestern Lourisans is overflowed. No progress is made in closing the crevasses. The loss of property and crops will be immense.

The steamer George Washington, from New York, has arrived.
Cotton has recovered & of its previous decline; sales to-day 1,250 bales; receipts, 1,582 bales; sales low midding at 35c, a 34c. Sugar, fair to fully fair, 133c, a 145c. Bales; fair to fully fair, 133c, a 145c. Bales; sales low midding at 35c, a 34c. Sugar, fair to fully fair, 133c, a 145c. Bales; sales low midding at 35c, a 34c. Sugar, fair to fully fair, 133c, a 145c. Bales; sales low midding at 35c, a 34c. Sugar, fair to fully fair, 133c, a 145c. Bales; sales low midding at 35c, a 34c. Sugar, fair to fully fair, 133c, a 145c. Good stores of the sales; sales low midding at 35c, a 34c. Sugar, fair to fully fair, 133c, a 145c. Good store in the last of the sales of the proposit of the sales which they have out been heard of the proposit of the sales which they have out been heard of the proposit of the sales which they have out been heard of the proposit of the sales which they have out been heard of the proposit of the sales which they have out been heard of the proposit of the sales which they have out been heard of the proposit of the sales which they have out been heard of the sales which they have out been heard of the sales of the sales which they have out been heard of the sales of

PIRES.

Pire in Me reer Street. Between five and six o'clock, 'n Monday morning a fire was discovered on the second flow of building 55 Mercer atreet, in the cabinet shop of Gabriel * trantz. extended up the stairs to the top a or, which was anoccupied, and burned the roof. The cause of the unoccupied, and burned the roof. The acts of the fire is unknown at present. Mr. Brantz estimate his loss at about \$1,500; he is insured to. \$600. August Trautz, carver, occupied the fourth floor Bannace, principally by water, about \$500, insured for \$3,000. The first part of the second floor is occupied by G. H. Pendleton as a carpenter shop. Loss \$200, insured for \$500. The first floor is occupied as a grocery by H. Innken. Damage, by water, about \$150; insured for \$500. The building is owned by Mr. Taylor. It is damaged about \$1,000, and is insured.

Fire at Pittsburg. Pressure, Pa., April 29, 1866.

A fire broke out yesterday in the soap manufactory of Kier, Adams & Co., on Liberty street. The manufactory together with several small buildings adjoining was totally destroyed. The total loss is about \$15,000 which is partly insured. The origin of the fire was accidental.

which is partly insured. The cidental.

The pottery of Thomas Caffin, near this city, was burned this morning. The fire communicated to the glass warehouse of Adams & Co., a frame building, which was catirely destroyed. The total loss is \$10,000, and the insurance \$5,400.

Fire in New Haven.

Nsw Haven, Conn., April 39, 1866.

About one o'clock this morning one of the buildings of the New Haven Clock Company was discovered to be on

The flames spread rapidly, in spite of the efforts of the fire department, until all the buildings of the company,

The flames spread rapidly, in spite of the efforts of the far department, until all the buildings of the company, seven in number, were consumed.

Eleven dwelling houses in the vicinity were also burned, with nearly all their contents.

By this fire twenty families are rendered houseless and two hundred workmen thrown out of employment. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The company had an insurance of \$160,000 on their manufactory, the risks being held in the office of Lester & Webb, insurance agents of this city, but in what company is not known.

It was one of the most destructive conflagrations that ever occurred in this city.

Fire in Leavenworth.

Eight or ten buildings on Shawnes street, occupied as clothing stores and saloons, were burned on Saturday morning. Their stocks were saved in a damaged condition, and are insured in Eastern offices. There is no insurance on the buildings, and the loss is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Although military affairs do not command the attention they did a year ago, yet the public will be interested in knowing that all appointments of assistant provost marshals in the Department of Arkansan have been revoked. All assessments and collections of money for leenises, flues, &c., except as provided by law and regulations by the military authorities, have been discontinued in that State.

In compliance with instructions from the War Department the Eastern military district of Louisiana has been discontinued. MISCELLANEOUS.

discontinued.

Major General Augur, commanding the Department of Washington, has ordered the Fourth United States colored troops to concentrate at the Soldier's Rest, in Washington, preparatory to the discharge of that regiment.

NAVY BULLETIN.

Second Assistant Engineer John C. Stevens from Navy Yard, N. Y., and ordered to ateamer Idaho.

Second Assistant Engineer Wm. H. De Hart from special duty connected with ateamer Idaho and ordered to ateamer Winnipse.

Acting Ensign Frank Jordon from duty in Atlahtic squadron and granted leave of absence.

Acting Second Assistant Engineer Paul H. Kendricken from steamer Conemandh and granted leave of absence.

Acting Second Assistant Engineer Thomas A. Galloway from steamer Conemandh and discharged from service.

ORDER REVOXED—APRIL 23.
Licutement Commander John G. Mitchell, to take passage in steamer Ashuelot for duty in the European squadron.

APPOINTED-APRIL 23.

Albert J. Doty, of Brooklyn, N. Y., acting second assistant engineer, and ordered to steamer Miantonomoh.

ARRIVAL OF THE FLAGSHIT SHODE SLAND.
The United States flagship Rhode Island endewheel, ten guns), from St. Thomas, having Acting Bear Admiral James S. Palmer on board, arrived at this port yesterday morning, having been absent nearly four mentls. During her absence Admiral Palmer made a therough visit of the West India islands, inspected the United States squadrent there, and established the permanent naval depot for our fleet at St. Thomas. It is said that Admiral Palmer has been ordered home. It is said that Admiral Palmer has been ordered home. It is said that Admiral Palmer has been ordered home. It is said that Admiral Palmer has been ordered home. It is said that Admiral Falmer has been of the Blade Island.

Acting Rary Admiral James a Raise of States Commender. D. Mo. Fairfax.
Commender. D. S. Taylor, A. D. Brown.

Engineer. H. S. Taylor, A. D. Brown.

Engineer. S. R. Vallender.

Paginalizer. J. N. Carpenter.

Surgeon. C. J. Cierburns.

Engineer. Chief, Geo. Sewell; First Assistant R. W. Scott, Second Assistants, J. Van Hovenburg, Geo. K.
Holt, Win A. Windoor; Third Assistants, F. Schoher, J. U. Lee, C. R. Warner.

Matter A. R. Fleitcher, W. H. Brownson, W. H. Elliott, J. M. Wilson, C. E. Starr.

Admiral F. Serving.—F. J. Mason.

Gupniter.—Las. McDonnett.

THE GUSSOAF JAMES ADGER.

The sidewheel gunboot James. Adger, evently from

A.-I.yon's Insect Powder-Por Exter-minating Roaches, Ants and Vermin, and preserving Furn and Cuthing from moths. The original and presides it signed E. Lyon. All others are milestimes take no other lasers freeder but Lyon's. Sold by all designess and by BARNES & GO, 31 Farl row.

A Rig Thing. STAFFORD'S WEITING AND COPTING FLUID,

MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Persia, Captain Lott, will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at half-pa-

ready at eleven d'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappere, ready for mailing, six or

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The mail steamehip Arizona, Captain Maury, will leave his port to-day for Aspinwall. The made for Central America and the South Pacific

will close at half past ten o'clock this morning The New York Herald-Edition for the Pacific-will e ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, aix conts

A Favorable Notoylety.—The Good Rep-ulation and extended are of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAG TROCHES for tought, Colts and Threat Breases has caused the Traches to be extended; initialed. Obtain only the genuine "Bream" a Bronchial Troches." and do not be in-fluenced by those who make more profit by welling worthless

prevents its falling off, cradicates scurf, dandwarf, accept it in the most beautiful condition. Its main enders the use of oil, possatum or any other prey pulse superfixense. Soil by Jersey, Europe. SHAYER, 229 Peccadily, London.
JONES & CO. & Boulevard des Capmeines, Parla, BIRCH NO, I Molesworth sizest, Publin.
ANTONIN, Post Strasse, No. 7, Hamburg, HENERY, High sixest, Guernesey.
GREEN, 48 High street, Guernesey.
GRATHAM, Lincofinabire.
CONGJO, Hawana.

CONGAIGA, Mauira, Spain, CORLUJO, Havana, LYMAN BROTHERS, Camada, MORTON & CO., Nova Scotia, GRAHAM, Newfoundland, BURGOYNE & CO., San Franci WATSON, Primes Edward's 184 HEMPSTEAD, Ralize, Hondur-1011, P. HEMPSTEAD, Balize, Honduras,
POU. Panama,
NIOBEY, Brazil.
MOSS & CO., Australia.
HARGOUS, Vera Cruz, Mexico.
KENNEDY, Jalaps.
WEIR, Prussis.
LOCASTE, Russis.
BARRATT, China.
MANLOVE, Japan.
And by all droggists throughout the world.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.-The Best in the

From no other cause than having worms in the stomach. Children having worms require immediate attents

reglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye-The Bes

Astor House. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joint

Cholera, Diarrhess,-Use Kelling Crowds of People are Rushi

Cholers .- An Infattible Recipe f ure of cholers, with directions for its preven be sent on the receipt of \$2. Address J. Redfe tille Post office, N. V.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof 8 Rverdell's Wedding Card Depo-trondway, N. Y.—The most elegant styles of Cards

Tan, Freckles, Moth, Pimples, Pleshworms, Bruttions, Ac. 1001 BALD'S OBIESTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BEAU-TTIER. References-Women of rage and marvellens beauty—at his depot, 405 Broadway, and druggists.

Gentlemen's Furnishings, Under Price

Hause Cleaning Made Ency by Using

Howe Sewing Machine Company-Eline Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or

New York, April 25, 1856.—Shippers of goods in Enrope are hereby notified that in case of any packages being shipped through our express, containing gin process or any other explosive or dangerous material, they will be prosecuted to the extreme penalty of the law viz., the \$1,000.

AUSTIN, HALDWIN & GO.

Removed from 301 Broadway May 1.

in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for duthiesns and all limits of gold and eller.

TAYLOR & CO., Sankers, 16 Wall street, N. C.

Wigs. Toupees and Ornamental Hair, grst quality hair bys and Hair Dysing, at BATCHELOWS, 16 Bond tirset, New York.

A LABOR ORDER FOR SOUTHERN MARKET—A WOULD SHOULD SH

A T 200 SEVENTH AVENUE—LADIES AND A Clothing Carpors, Franklare, &c. by calling on the shipper prices for their terms of the translations. Re. by calling on the address of Res. M. COHN.

AT 223 SISTH AVENUE NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, listing and genishment can find the origin tall and horizontally listing and genishment can find the origin tall and horizontales. B. MIS TA, to whorly you can dispose of your Cast Get built out Cast Get and the Cast and the C

AT THE WESTERN AGENCY STORM, DESERVENT AT A STORM ACCOUNTS AND A STORM ASSESSMENT ASSESS

ATTENTION.-M ARRAHAMS OF 23 REVENTH ATE-ture, late of 23 will just the highest cash prices for Lucifici and Secure Case of Checking, they provide Car-pets, by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Airchause.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST OFF CLOTH-Cluy to dispose of one get is fact types by calling on an an-dress by Jakha Kirapathick, 46 Feary afreet, boar Chatham

THE RIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR LABIES of special Country Country Country Country Country of the State of the Country of the